

Medium Non-Residential Standard Offer Service
Consumer Information About Your Electricity Supplier

October, 2003

Electricity suppliers in Maine must, by Maine law, provide fact sheets, or “uniform disclosure labels”, from time to time to educate consumers about their electricity service. Your electricity is *delivered* by Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, but the electricity itself is supplied by:

Your Electricity Supplier is: FPL Energy Power Marketing, Inc.

This fact sheet provides consumer information about the power sources and air emissions of service provided by this electricity supplier.

Power Sources

(March, 2003 – May, 2003)

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

	<u>Supplier's Mix</u>	<u>New England Mix</u>
<i>Sources meeting Maine's 30% renewable and efficient resources requirement.</i>		
Biomass	0.0%	} 5.2%
Municipal Waste	0.25%	
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.0%	NA
Fuel Cells	0.0%	0.0%
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0%
Hydro	56.22%	9.5%
Solar	0.0%	0.0%
Tidal	0.0%	0.0%
Wind	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Other Choices</i>		
Nuclear	13.05%	27.10%
Gas	9.98%	29.4%
Oil	19.78%	13.7%
Coal	0.72%	15.1%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%

Air Emissions

(March, 2003 – May, 2003)

This table compares air emissions from this supplier's electricity mix to average emission levels from all New England power sources (pursuant to Commission Order 98-708 dated February, 29, 2000).

	<u>Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)</u>	
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)	383.35	This is 50.85% less than the New England Average
Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)	.48	This is 67.69% less than the New England Average
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)	1.80	This is 53.77% less than the New England Average

*Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per Megawatt-hour
1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours*

Additional Information and Required Notes:

Notes:

Power Sources – Maine law requires retail electricity providers to supply no less than 30% of their total annual kilowatt-hour sales with electric energy generated from eligible resources. Either a renewable fuel or an efficient process, such as co-generation, must be used to generate the electricity used to satisfy this requirement. Co-generation sometimes uses fossil fuels, such as gas, coal or oil, and is considered to be efficient because the process yields both electricity and thermal energy.

Emissions – **Carbon Dioxide** (CO₂) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming. **Nitrogen Oxides** (NO_x) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). **Sulfur Dioxide** (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. The production of electricity can produce other harmful emissions and have other environmental impacts. Environmental impacts differ among individual power plants.

If you have questions or need further explanation, please contact FPL Energy Power Marketing, Inc. at (207) 623-8413 or the Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll-free, at 1-877-782-3228. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mpuc>.